The Intelligencer

Loyola Campus, May 24 1976.

Two greats get LL.D.s

Two great men in the field of education will receive honorary degrees at Loyola's Arts & Science convocation on June 6.

The Most. Rev. Gerald Emmett Carter, who will give the homily at the convocation, is the man who organised and developed English Catholic teacher training in Quebec at St. Joseph's College.

The other man is Larkin Kerwin, rector of Laval University in Quebec, and whose distinguished career spans more than 30 years. He holds directorships on more than a dozen academic bodies and is considered one of the most influential men in Quebec education.

Rev. Carter's career dates back to 1936, when he was appointed Inspector of Schools for the Montreal Catholic

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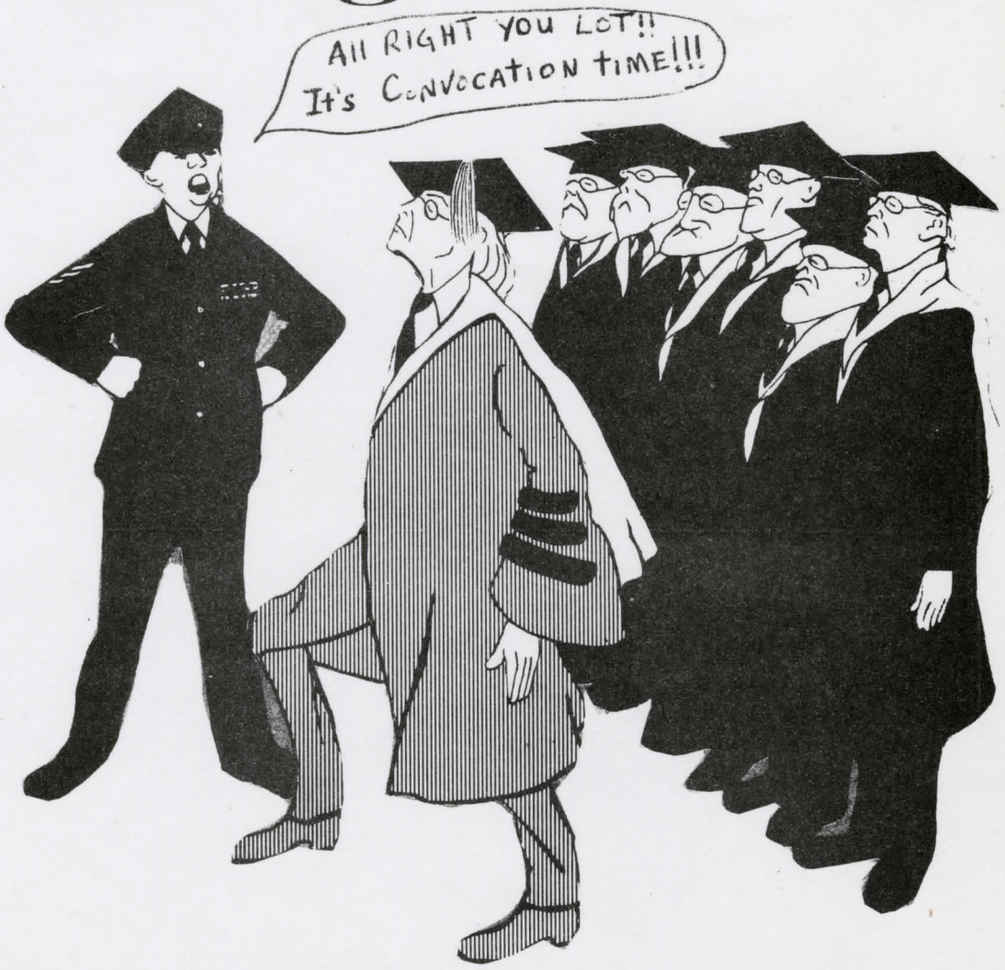


Our Simone gets results

SIMONE de SMIT, Loyola's Ombudsman, dealt with 48 student appeals this year, six of which went to the Board of Appeals for final resolution.

Appeals dealt with students who felt they deserved better marks than they received. She said more than half of the appeals resulted in upgradings.

There were a number of financial appeals from students who felt hard done by when charged penalty fees for dropping or changing courses. "Much of this resulted from either the student misunderstanding the rules or the administration misunderstanding the student's situation," she said.

Simone de Smit
ombudsman

There were other problems of a sticky personal nature. Students, often arriving in groups, complained about professors who could not relate to students.

In such cases, Ms. de Smit called meetings with department chairmen the professor in question and the complaining students. "Sometimes it's best to have it out like that. It clears the air," she said.

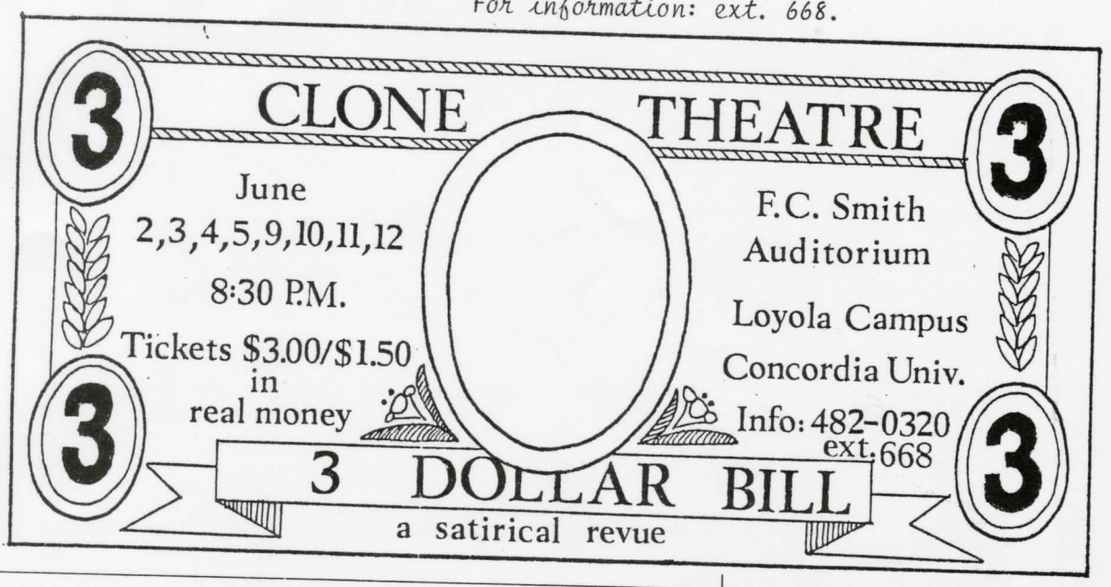
Ms. de Smit said there were inter-campus problems, a number from students who discovered to their dismay that fees paid on one campus did not qualify them to use facilities on the other.

Satirical Revue

THE CLONE THEATRE, a satirical theatre group from Loyola, will present a new revue at the F.C. Smith auditorium from June 2 - 5 and from June 9 - 12 at 8:30 p.m. Their material is entirely original and concerns Montreal situations. The revue, entitled Three Dollar Bill, will take your mind off the Olympic deficit, Bill 23 and the summer heat, while poking fun at the political scene, television, big business and commercials.

Also "the mayor" himself will make an appearance.

The Clone Theatre has also staged Run it up the Flag and Upstairs Live. This new production stars Phil Bedard, Larry Lalonde and Pete Skinner. It is written by the actors with the help of Glenn Davis and Bill Laurin. Harry Hill directs. Tickets are $1.50 and $3.00 and are available in advance or at the door. For information: ext. 668.



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School Commission. He soon discovered there was a serious lack of teacher training facilities for English Catholics in Quebec.

He founded St. Joseph's Teacher College, which became the college for English Catholic Teachers in Quebec. He was a professor of catechetics for 25 years and wrote the highly respected book, the Modern Challenge to Religious Education. He also wrote Schools of Quebec and Psychology of the Cross.

In 1961 he became the Auxiliary Bishop of London (Ont.) and 1962 was named the Eighth Bishop to the See of London. In 1977, he was made the president of the Canadian Catholic Conference, the national assembly of the bishops of Canada.

Dr. Larkin Kerwin received his B.Sc. (Summa cum laude) from St. Francis Xavier University in 1944, receiving his masters from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1946 and his doctorate at Laval University in 1949. Dr. Kerwin held the chair of the Atomic Physics program at Laval in 1956 and in 1962 became chairman of the Physics Department. In 1967, he became the Vice-Dean of the Science Faculty and in 1969, the Vice-Rector Academic, becoming the Rector in 1972.

Light and easy

Free films under the stars

The public is invited free of charge to an outdoor film series held on Wednesdays at 9 p.m. from June 2 until July 7 in the quadrangle of the Loyola Campus at Concordia University.

The film series, entitled Light and Easy, will show Sullivan's Travels (June 2), It Happened One Night (June 9), History is Made at Night (June 16), Only Angels have Wings (June 23), To Be or Not to Be (June 30) and Gunga Din (July 7).

In the event of rain, the showing will be transferred to Room 128 in the Administration Building.

Light and Easy is sponsored by the Program Development Sector of the Dean of Students Office, the Communication Arts Department, the Loyola Students Association and the Loyola Evening Students Association.

For more information contact Bluma or Laurien -- 482-0320 ext. 341.

Car needed: inter-campus travel

Anyone who uses their private car for work and who would be willing to provide a lift to and from Loyola Campus to a person living in the area of the Hall Building (S.G.W. Campus), is requested to contact the Personnel Office ext. 267. We will advise the person living in the area to contact you to make any necessary arrangements.

CULLINGS

THE MONTREAL STAR, FRIDAY, MARCH 26, 1976

B-10 Entertainments

Mazumdar to train young actors

A new company rises from the Phoenix

By MIKE REID

Montreal actor/director/playwright Maxim Mazumdar has been called a dreamer, a fool and a totally unrealistic young thespian.

That was two years ago when he formed, with a budget of $115, a creative theatre company which would someday offer Montreal performers an alternative to seeking employment in Toronto or New York.

Those who dismissed his idea as being utterly preposterous are now gaining respect for a man who has played a major role in the development of professional theatre in Montreal.

In short, Mazumdar's dream is becoming a reality. His minor empire, the Phoenix Theatre, which he manages along with associate Greg Peterson has established itself as a highly competitive professional company if not in finances, then most decidedly in talent.

As Mazumdar puts it: "A lot of promise and a lot of talent has been uncovered in Phoenix, primarily because an attempt has always been made to maintain the highest possible theatrical standards."

The company must stage a new show each month in order to pay a monthly bill of $1,000 to cover taxes and rental of a Town of Mount Royal hairdressing salon which has been admirably converted into a handsome little theatre.

Members of the Young Phoenix rehearse Moonchildren, a comedy directed by Mazumdar — Loyola grad

"Even if we sell out nightly as we usually do, we must still operate on a shoestring budget just to meet payments. To supplement the income, we're starting to rent out the theatre to other companies and Mrs. Ann Peterson has started an art gallery to coincide with the shows," he said.

One of the most exciting and rewarding projects for Phoenix has been its theatre school which started operating last summer. Because of its success and the potential shown, Mazumdar has formed a young company comprised of theatre students called simply the Young Phoenix.

"The company will be young in approach, and we'll concentrate on developing each person's mind, body and soul," Mazumdar says.

"But we won't restrict ourselves to using only 20-year-olds, for example. Rather than unsuccessfully making up young actors to play old parts, adult performers will occasionally be used. As a matter of fact, we're using a couple of actors in their 30s for our first show."

Because of Mazumdar's love for teaching the art, he will spend most of Phoenix's third season working with the young company.

"I plan on training the students in repertory theatre for five or six months, something like the method used by the Moscow theatre," he says. "For the Young Phoenix, I'll first cast students from the theatre school but outsiders can very easily audition by arranging an appointment."

The first show which is scheduled to open April 1 is Moonchildren, a comedy by Michael Weller. Maxim describes it as being "about a troop of young college kids who live together in one of those lyrically sloppy rooming houses that buzz with the myth of total freedom."

A fall production (as yet unnamed) is also planned and in April of 1977, three shows will play in repertory — Death of a Salesman, The Glass Menagerie and Three Sisters.

"The Young Phoenix will most likely perform in simple rehearsal clothes. I want to strip away the barriers which can be imposed by lavish costumes and sets so that we can concentrate on the bare text.

THE INTELLIGENCER will be published weekly at Loyola during the summer. If you have information of interest to the Loyola community, please contact us personally at the Information Office, AD-233 or call us at extension 313 or 421.

Deportation order

Winnipeg Tribune, Man.
Circ. 69,873
April 26, 1976

Turnbull enters SGW case

Consumer Affairs Minister Ian Turnbull said Saturday he will inquire into the deportation case of Roosevelt Douglas, one of the students involved in the 1969 riot at Sir George Williams University in Montreal.

Mr. Douglas, who served 17-months of a two year sentence after being convicted of participating in the riot, is to be deported Tuesday.

Mr. Turnbull attended a press conference held Saturday by the Alliance Against Racism and Political Oppression. He said he attended as an "interested individual" and not as a cabinet minister.

Mr. Turnbull said he will contact officials in Ottawa about allegations made during the press conference that Mr. Douglas was denied the right to take his case to the Supreme Court of Canada.

Mr. Turnbull said if this is the case, "I will urge that he be given that chance."

"A man should be given the chance to exhaust all legal recourse."

One speaker at the press conference, Daly De Gagne, also questioned why the immigration department has not given to Mr. Douglas the same consideration given former South Vietnamese General Dang Van Guang.

Mr. De Gagne noted that in the case of Mr. Van Guang the government has been attempting to find a country to take the former general rather than deport him back to South Vietnam.

The Alliance Against Racism and Political Repression said in a prepared statement that Mr. Douglas will be deported back to his country of origin, Dominica, West Indies, and that his deportation to that country will "surely result in his death or imprisonment."

Mr. De Gagne said if the immigration department is taking steps to find a safe country to deport Mr. Van Guang, it should do the same for Mr. Douglas.

Mr. Turnbull said he also plans to make inquiries into this allegation.

"Everyone should be dealt with on the same footage," Mr. Turnbull said.

The Alliance Against Racism and Political Oppression called upon the 50 people who attended the press conference to write to their members of Parliament and government officials voicing their disapproval of Mr. Douglas' treatment.

The alliance also planned to stage a demonstration outside the Federal Building at Main Street and Waters Avenue, at 4:30 p.m. today to show their opposition to the deportation.

Alliance member Trevor Fowler said he expects about 200 persons will participate.

A total of 87 persons were charged following the 1969 disturbance at the Montreal university in which students barricaded themselves in the university's computer centre, which was later set on fire.

The students were demonstrating against a professor's alleged discrimination against black students. An investigation into the complaints absolved the professor.

The Case for Self-Censorship—Alhaji Babatunde Jose

Alhaji Babatunde Jose is the chairman of Daily Times *of Nigeria, address to Royal Africa Society, London, 10 April 1975*

SUCH IS the fortune of newspapers in Africa that it is almost impossible to keep an accurate census of newspapers on the continent. For political or economic reasons, newspapers are closing down all the time. A number of new ones are coming up that the number can hardly be constant. The current figure available is 179 daily newspapers for the whole of Africa which Professor William A. Hatchen of the School of Journalism at the University of Wisconsin, USA, obtained in December 1970 when he did a survey of newspapers in Africa. This compares unfavourably with the figure of 220 dailies which the United Nations reported in 1964. We see therefore that, with the progress of years and the founding of more newspapers, the total number has ironically been on the decline.

The fact that in a continent of over 200 million people the combined total daily circulation of all the continent's newspapers in 1969 was under four million will give you an idea of the magnitude of the problem newspapers have in terms of being instruments of mass information and appeal. This is because the literacy tradition at least in the Western sense came late in the day to Africa.

As of now, several African countries have no daily newspapers at all. The only daily in the Central African Republic, the *Bangui La So*, has a miserable circulation of 500 copies. And in Nigeria there are the *Daily Times* and the *Sunday Times* whose pre-100% price increase sales last month were 230,000 and 400,000 respectively. In terms of mass appeal, I think it has to be admitted that newspapers are still to register their presence on the continent as instruments of mass appeal. But, in spite of their relatively poor circulation, African newspapers exercise influence beyond what their circulation figures would suggest. This is because for many people in Africa newspapers are their only means of obtaining a perspective of the world around and beyond them. The newspaper is both their ears and eyes.

For as long as I can remember, strictly speaking, the press in Africa has never been free. I suppose this should hold true for all countries in all continents except that in the age of Watergate and the Pentagon papers, African editors cast envious glances across the Pacific to their colleagues in that area of the world. An apparently innocuous report or investigation that an American editor would use without hesitation could, in Africa, earn the editor a period of jail. It could even in certain ominous instance be that editor's last.

My submission is that self-control by the Press, whether in London, New York, Cairo, Rome, Bonn or Lagos, is an important factor in the maintenance of Press freedom. It is especially important in Africa which is still largely a traditional society and where the democratic process as in Britain is still foreign. With such conditions as I have described, occasionally one wishes to know where one stands. It is hardly surprising therefore that many African editors have become experts at self-censorship. Each newspaper has had to resolve for itself the internal conflicts of marrying the requirements of managing an on-going successful commercial undertaking as well as fulfilling in good measure the responsibilities of a newspaper worthy of that name. Some newspapers like the *Liberian Star* resolved this conflict by adopting the principle of 'survivalism and not journalism'. Others have not chosen such path of surrender. They have chosen a middle course—steered clear of politics and the shenanigans or peccadillos of the political elite, filling their columns with large pictures of lovely damsels.

This, however, is not the path of my organisation—*The Daily Times Newspapers*. Pursuing a policy of absolute independence in all things and neutral in nothing affecting the destinies of Nigeria and Africa, we have chosen as our guiding philosophy—militancy without hostility—commending the Government when it is right, and criticising it when we honestly believe it is amiss. Our design in so doing is to survive rather than succumb to the military regime. We do not believe that the Press-Government relationship should be like that of the gladiators of the ancient Roman empire.

In many areas of Africa today we walk on a thin tight-rope—one false step and we go tumbling headlong. The only consolation being that the continental picture is not totally dismal. In Nigeria, the tradition of a vigorous and virile Press dates back to the period of British colonial administration. Although the arrival of the soldiers had not advanced the cause of unfettered freedom. I am glad to say that comparatively today, throughout the length and breadth of Africa which I have travelled in my 29-odd years in journalism, no Press enjoys the kind of freedom being currently enjoyed in Nigeria under a military regime.

With the advancement in the fields of education and business, with more and more people taking advantage of education, thus becoming more and more critical in outlook and orientation, with industrial and economic prosperity increasing the quality of life of the individual, the society will get more and more complex and sophisticated and intricate, less and less under developed. More and more people will come to realise the nobility of the ideals which the Press stand for and volunteer service and ready to pay the price in pursuit of these ideals. The society will therefore become less and less governable through authoritarian measures: I believe it is in this structure that the African Press will come unto its own and win for itself its true freedom.

African Currents Winter '76

Adult undergraduates out of the closet

by Sheila Robinson Fallis

During his two years as a full-time undergraduate, 44-year old graduating sociology student Gordon Jones met only four other adult students, all of whom assumed they were over-age anomalies. But last week, as he was preparing for his final exams, Jones received a letter from the newly formed Provisional Organization of Adult Full-Time Undergraduates, informing him, among other things, that there are nearly 3000 adults enrolled full-time at U of T. In fact, students over 25 years of age make up approximately 10 percent of the total undergraduate body.

Unfortunately for Jones, who sums up his stay at U of T as "a dreadful experience", the formation of an adult student organization comes too late. Nevertheless, he fervently supports the cause. "Adult students on this campus are like lost souls," he insists. "You're cut adrift in a wasteland, and as far as I'm concerned my two years here were a complete waste except for the degree. I feel I have been intellectually starved, because a good part of the university experience should be outside a lecture hall, not inside."

Gordon Jones is not alone in complaining that he was rarely able to find sufficient stimulation of the kind afforded by informal conversations, often over a coffee or a beer, with other returnees. Third year philosophy student Edwin Alexander, president of the new adult student organization, agrees. "It can be pretty lonely to sit in a classroom for two years and not speak to anyone before or after class," he says. Not that adult students don't value relationships with their younger counterparts, but they do need more contact with their peers. And until now, Alexander points out, there has been no easy way of seeking out other "mature" students, let alone of getting to know them.

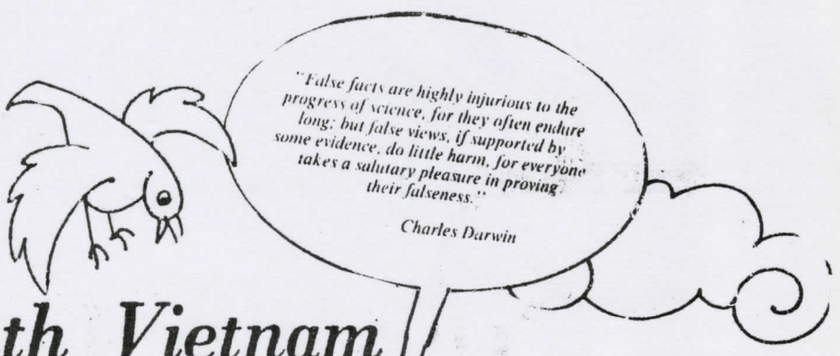
The fledgling adult student organization is the brain child of a small group from University College and the original impetus came from a monograph, *The Adult Learner in the University: Does Anybody Care?*, produced by Jean M. Skelhorne, herself a former adult student, and published by OISE'S Department of Adult Education. Staunch support came from Charity Grant, U.C. Student Activities Co-ordinator, who offered a temporary meeting place and lots of encouragement.

As for financial support, Edwin Alexander says, "The University more or less told us to prove we can survive before we ask for funding, and I find it hard to argue with that. On the other hand, we think U of T should be at least as helpful to adult students as any other university in the country is."

The letter Gordon Jones received last week is a "Green Paper" (actually it's yellow) that outlines the tentative conclusions of a core group of 60 adult students concerning the special social and educational needs of the "mature" student. And the emphasis is definitely on shortcomings outside the classroom. There is a need, the paper states, for a meeting place, as well as for a formally recognized organization much like those enjoyed by international and part-time students. The University should recognize, assess and respond to the specific requirements of adult students.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO BULLETIN 23/4/76

THE CULLING'S section of the Intelligencer needs material from anyone who can provide it. If you find interesting paragraphs in magazines or books either tell us about them at ext. 313 or 421 or send a photo stat to AD-231. We shall happily credit all submissions.



Ottawa asks South Vietnam to accept accused trafficker

J-978

OTTAWA (CP) — The South Vietnamese government has been asked to accept the return of Dang Van Quang, ordered deported last July, Immigration Minister Robert Andras said in the Commons Monday.

An aide to the minister said the external affairs department asked the Communist government of South Vietnam what would happen to the former general if he were returned to his native country.

When that reply is received, the aide said, the government will decide whether to deport Quang, accused of drug trafficking and corruption in the regime of former president Thieu, back to Vietnam.

In the Commons, Andrew Brewin (NDP—Greenwood) asked the difference between the case of Quang, who is still in Montreal, and Rosie Douglas, ordered deported last week.

Mr. Douglas, jailed for 18 months for his part in a computer-smashing incident at Montreal's Sir George Williams University in 1969, is to be sent back to Dominica in the Caribbean.

Mr. Brewin said there is reason to believe Mr. Douglas would be subject to as serious a threat to his life if he is returned to Dominica as Quang would be if he is returned to South Vietnam.

Mr. Andras said he doubted the parallel was true. Mr. Brewin also said Mr. Douglas should be allowed to finish all his appeals before being deported.

Mr. Andras's aide said Mr. Douglas had all the time in the world to find a third country which would be ready to accept him.

The government could have deported Mr. Douglas when his parole was up last Dec. 15.

Edmonton Journal, Alta. Circ. 167,754 April 27, 1976

Dang Van Quang

Graphics + Communications Weekly - May 11/76

7UP Printscent: A subtle, aromatic hint of lemons, a preeminent flavor and product of The Seven-Up Company, has been impregnated into the pages of the company's latest Annual Report. The "Printscent" book, produced by Artcraft Lithographers, Inc. (2600 Clark Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63103), also claims the distinction of probably being the first metric-sized annual report ever published by a U.S. corporation.